SMOKING AND PIPES

Americans, Red and White the First to Use the Soothing Pipe.

EUROPEANS NOW THEIR PATRONS

A Chapter of Interest to Tobacco Users and the Opinions of an Experienced Dealer on the Subject.

"Why I don't keep a large and more varied stock of pipes on hand? because it wouldn' pay, I couldn't sell 'em," said a dealer in tobacco smokers articles in answer to an inquiry. "It seems somewhat strange too," he continued, "rather strange that pipes for the smoking of tobacco should be more generally used by Europeans than Americans, when we consider that they were used on this continent for ages before they were known anywhere else. It's a fact that strikes an European as noticeable--amid all other surroundings, strange, familiar or incongruous-upon arrival in this country, that Americans are rarely seen on the streets with tobacco pipes in their mouths. Whereas in Eug'and, France and Germany, smokers of almost every class of society appear in public with a pipe in accordance with the common custom of the country. The out-door use of the pipe seems to be entirely non-permissable in our own land; the eigar-in many cases of rather doubtful quality-or the alleged harmful cigarette, being univer sally smoked."

"You say tobacco pipes were in use in this country before anywhere else."

"Well, about that matter of being in early use here. In the mounds discovered in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Ohio, specimens of the most ancient pipes known have been found. Ly antiquarians this is considered to be evidence that the custom of smoking tobacco pipes originated in this country and prevailed for a long time-how long ro one can tellprior to the discovery of the continent by Christopher Columbus. Did you ever see any of these relies of a pre historic race? You didn't? Well, while the most of those discovered are cut out of a single piece of stone and are carved in various fanciful figures, remains of clay pipes have also been found. These specimens of pipes should be possessed of no small amount of interest to lovers of the weed, as indicating that the custom of smoking tobacco existed even in the pre-Columbian In consequence-'

'As you should know something about tobacco, give your candid opinion as to its effec's upon those who use it?"

"In the words of a recent writer on the uses and abuses of tobacco: 'It is rather late in the day to enter a protest against the use of tobacco. Whatever the faculty may say on the point of its injurious qualities, however much the clergy may point out the possibility of its leading to intemperance, the fact remains that a large proportion of the world uses tobacco in some form or other-and I may add, so it will continue to the end of the world. But, as I was saying; in consequence of pipes of metal having been frequently found in connection with Roman remains, some discussion has tobacco smoking was known or not on discovery of America. The best authorities have, however, given it as their opinion that such pipes were anciently used for smoking hemp, a practice to which the ancients are believed to have been addicted. The introduction of the tobacco pipe into Europe may be reasonably said to date from the time when the weed itself was taken there by Raleigh in the 15th century. The first governor of Virginia is said to have presented an Indian pipe to Raleigh, and this being introduced in England, was the projection of all existing forms of pipes. It is certain that all nations learned from the English the art of making clay and other kind of pipes."

"Where are the various kinds of pipes manufactured?"

"The principal centre of the manufac ture of clay pipes is situated at Broseley, in Staffordshire, England, where the manufacture was established early in the 17th century. France is celebrated for the manufacture of wooden pipes of all kinds, especially those made from what is known as briar root. This is the wood of the tree heath, which possesses great hardness and beauty of grain. Great skill is requisite to avoid waste when cutting out the pipes, which are subjected to a peculiar process of boiling in oil to bring out the rich red-brown hue so much ad mired in a good briar root, by connois seur's in pipes. The genuine French briar root pipes are expensive, but are possessed of certain qualities of sweetness, etc., highly appreciable by smokers. and existing in none of the numerous imitations which are sold at a lower figure. As aptly as the clay may be said to be the plebeian of pipes, so may the meerschaum be termed the aristocrat. Germany has long been celebrated for the manufacture of meerschaum pipes, and some of the most beautiful are made in Vienna. The imitations of meerschaum take a wide range, but none equal the genui e article, which is par excellence the material for a tobacco pipe, on account of its porousness and lightness of weight. By its porousness it readily ab- professions, artists are the first to sucsorbs the nicotine, thereby obviating cumb to the brain strain, next the lawmuch annoyance to the smoker. Speak- yers, followed at some distance by docing from a smokers standpoint, a well tors, clergy, literary men, and civil sercolored meerschaum pipe is indeed 'a thing vants. Striking an average of this group, of beauty and joy forever.' Clay pipes 177 go mad to each 100,000. Domestic as well as meerschaum are cleanly on servants and laborers are not far behind; account of their porous qualities, but that the professional men supply 155 out of cannot be said of the porcelain pipes, which lack powers of absorbtion, as-

"They were first made in Germany You see, after the introduction of tobacco into England, the habit of smoking spread with astonishing rapidity, and by degrees pipes of a particular form and material came to be associated with particular people; the outcome being that the painted porcelain bowls and long as the pipe with a small metalic bowl and

"By whom were porcelain pipes first

Japanese and Chinese. The long cherry wood stem with bowl of red clay or meerchaum make the chibouk, the pipe of the tobacco loving Turk. A pipe distinctively Oriental in its origin and luxuriousness is the hookah, invented by the Persians. The smoke passes through a vessel of perfumed water before passing through the stem. The most expensive materials are freely used in making these pipes, and the workmanship is the most exquisite the skilled artisans of the Orient can produce. In the courts of Eastern potentates the hookah is an object of great importance, so much so that a special attendant always has charge of it, and if any mishap occur to the pipe the powstring settles his hash pretty quick." "What people use meerschaum pipes

The French are fond of clay pipes, while he briar root may be said to be decidedly English you know.' The 'dudeen' and cutty,' as the short clay pipes of the Irish and Scotch are respectively termed, have been immortalized time and time again in prose and verse. Indian pipes? Oh yes, among the Indians the pipe is an object of peculiar symbolical significance in connection with their religious rites and other ceremonies. The calumet or nuch ceremony upon all occassions of mportance. The handing of it to strangers is intended as a mark of friendliness and hospitality and to refuse it would be considered an act of great hostility. The stem is of great length, usually about two and a half feet, and is always profusely ornamented with feathers and hair and beautifully carved. A fact interesting and worthy of mention is, that the place where the fine red stone, of which the Indians make the bowls of their pipes, is found is, or was, always considered neutral ground by the redskins in times of war. The finest quality of this stone s found in Dakota. It is a kind of marble of a rich red color, easily worked, and I believe geologists assert is peculiar to this country alone.

"Are tobacco pipes made by machinery

r by hand? "Well, machinery is of course employed largely in the manufacture of wooden pipes, but in the matter of clay pipes it is not to any great extent. The operation of making a clay pipe is so simple that prodigious quantities can be produced by hand with astoniahing rapidity, and so heaply, that but a very small margin is left for saving by the introduction of ma- all transactions the crook becomes inchinery into the manufacture."

IF wealth and poverty are respectively the heaven and hell of our concrete religion, why wonder that men will do anything to obtain the one and escape from the other? Property makes a distinction between man and man as arbitrary and artificial as aristocratic privilege, and our people feel that the doctrine of equality-the doctrine that one man is as good as another-can only be realized by striving to make one man as rich as another. If the capitalist asserts himself socially as an aristocrat, the democrat trades recklessly on what he borrows from the capitalist in order to be as good an aristocrat as he. A few affluent families, composed miscellaneously of millionaires vulgar and millionaires refined, of millionaires intelligent and millionaires stupid, combine together and impudentl attempt to confine the meaning of "good society" to the possession of a splendid been aroused among antiquarians whether establishment in a fashionable street, with a large income to support it, and it is the European continent, previous to the curious to see with what ludierous simplicity their pretensions are admitted, and with what wear and tear of brain and conscience, with what sacrifices of health, comfort, and honor, thousands aim to qualify themselves for entrance into that terrestrial paradise.-From 'Outlooks on

What might be termed the "elevator lisease" is brought to our notice by a London paper quoted in The Scientific American. If what it tells us be true, people with weak hearts had better climb ten flights of stairs than ride up in the elevator. "Lift attendants have died sudden deaths; people with weak hearts have noticed ominous sensations when in the elevator. We are told the sudden transi tion from the heavier air at the foot to the lighter air at the top is extremely trying to the constitution. Most people have experienced singular sensations of internal collapse when the lift floor sinks beneath the feet, but none suspected that the results might be so serious.

A RIVAL to Booker T. Washington's Tuskegee institute is to be established on 1,400 acres of land ten miles north of Cape May by the Rev. J. W. Fishburn and his associates, who have assumed the name of the Afro American Equitable association. They bought the land from into a crowd of persons and he is the State Senator Robert E. Hand and have first one 'touched.'' How's that? raised all but \$400 of the first instalment of the \$14,000 which they will pay for it. The association also has in hand over \$3,000 for beginning the construction of plant. Farms will be allotted to colonis's, and only Negroes will be allowed to do any work. It is understood that Negroes rom New Jersey and from Virginia and North Carolina will join the colony.

A FRENCH investigator has come to the conclusion that the brains of military and naval men give out most quickly. He states that out of every 100,000 men of the army or naval profession 199 are hopeless lunaties. Of the so called liberal each 100,000 as candidates for the lunatic asylum. Next, but with a long interval, come the mechanics, of whom 66 in each 100,000 lose their wits. Wonderful to relate, commercial men retain their sanity the best of the whole group, as they send only 42 out of 100,00 to the mad-house.

THE 112 cotton mills of Mexico consumed last year 57,000,000 pounds of cotton and produced nearly 10,000,000 pieces of woven and printed goods. pendulous stems are r cly German, just These mills give employment to 22,000 operatives, and the sales for the year long cane stem is used exclusively by the amounted to more than \$28,000,000.

A NOTED CROOK

Tells the Sunday Globe Some "Professional Secrets.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR PICKPOCKET

To Enable Him to Ply His Vocation With Reasonable Success-An Unique Interview.

for his proficiency as a pickpocket.

the light fingered fraternity becoming known, the writer struck up an acquaintance with him for the purpose of obtaining anything of interest in connection with the profession (?) of pocket picking the quandom "crook" could be induced to give. Some little per pifes to the pal that the pion is done. be induced to give. Some little per-nifies to the pal that the job is done, suasion had to be exercised before the peace pipe is looked upon with the most profound veneration, and is smoked with that his name should not be used in found with the articles on him, should connection with the interview, the he be caught in the act. puredo pickpocket finally yielded to the the business? ufluences of the reportorial pump.

"What are the qualifications necessary for a man to become a successful pickpocket ?"

"He should be of good address and of prepossessing appearance with polites exemplified in his manners, so that he may approach or sit near any one without creating any feelings of distrust in the minds of he or she. He must cultivate coolness, so that he may preserve his presence of mind under all circumstances, for instance, if by some mischance he should be detected-as you writers would 'term it-'plying his nefarious trade.' More important than all, he should passess an extraordinary delicacy of touch and quickness of hand. This light fingerdness can only be acquired by that assiduous practice which always precedes perfection. Of course you scarcely need to be told that a total absence of any compunction of conscience as to the right to lay hands on another person's projecty, must mark volved in. Possessing all of the e qualifications, and having gone through a course of training at the hands of an old member of the felonious frateruity, the pickpocket may-with the help of a skillful partner-work many a clowd

without being 'collared.' "Is it absolutely necessary to have a

confederate?" pal is indispensable for success and laws of the land in more than one court captains regent, or dual presidents of the of justice. Just allow me to run on in republic. member of your profession—Charlie Hoyt-of 'Tin Soldier,' etc., fame, you'll get there just the same."

Mildly remarking that it was an essential part of his business to propound queries, the newspaper man hinted that he would like to know something of the methods of working a crowd.

"Well," said the ex-filcher of purses, object of his delicate attentions, gets close to that individual and proceeds to ascertain the location of his money. While his confederate is moving about in the crowd in the vicinity of the person to be 'touched' and pushing against him, the pickpocket passes his hands lightly and cautiously over the pockets of his intended victim, and so light and dextrous is his touch that he is quickly able to locate the booty and ascertain its character whether in the form of a roll of paper money or pocket book. In pickpocket parlance this is termed the 'fan act.' It often happens, however, that this operation is rendered unnecessary, by the very fact that people keep their valuables secure, disclose to the watch/ul pickpocket the particular pocket in which they are bestowed. Of this ilk is the fellow who has heard of pickpockets and their schem's, and 'he don't intend that they shall get ahead of him. He'd just like to see the one that could pick his pocket, he would;' all this he says. Yet, let him but get ouch.' I speak from experience."
Probably this may seem to you an

"There's not such an amount of absurdity hanging on to that inquiry of your's as it appears to convey when propounded. A preference does exist among the members of the fraternity,

and its for fat folks. You ask why? Well, my experience has taught me that nervousness and fidgetiveness are usual characteristics of thin people when in a crowd. Therefore they are more apt to turn around suddenly and take quicker notice of any push or jost-ling they may receive. I have invariably found that such persons are constantly on the alert, so that they are not so easily got at as more corpulent, and consequently easier going people. It is a deuced sight more difficult to take anything from them without detection than it is from the individuals of more extended corporosity, who fall into passive attitudes and reveries that render them quite unconscious of the sly, stealthy hand of the pickpocket."
"Well, when a couple of slick ones working the "lay," and have selected

their game, one of the two plants him-

self sq arly in front of the sucker, while the other crowds up behind him. The the other crowds up benind him. The operator in front feels the pockets until he hits the right one. Now supposing the victim is standing in a very creet position, the lips of his pockets will be drawn somewhat close together, this being so, it is dangerous to insert the hand, and no crook with any pretensions to cleverness will attempt it. no! he makes a certain low toned gut tural noise; this is the signal for his pa to exert a slight pressure against the victim's shoulder, the opposite shoulder to that side of the body where the par ticular pocket is. This is so slick y and gradually extended, that the sucker yields to the pressure almost without knowing it. This throws open the lips A visitor to the city a few days ago

A visitor to the city a few days ago "The meerschanm pipe cannot be said on the occasion of a recent sporting that's a mistake, he goes to work on o be distinctive with any people; it is a event, was an individual, who, in his to be distinctive with any people; it is a event, was an individual, who, in his favorite with smokers on both continents. time, had a national police reputation half way. He keeps on drawing the lining out, until the contents of the The presence of this ex-member of pocket are within easy reach of the helight fingered fragernity becoming

> How long ago is it since you quit Oh, three or four years ago.'

"Were you ever arrested? 'Now look here, ain't you just a little quite long enough-s'long.

THE OLDEST REPUBLIC. an absolutely independent state perched word "Libertas," which is its motto still to day.

Although this tiny but dignified republic had made several treaties with its neighbors during the present century, had never had diplomatic re attors with England until a month or two ago, when onfederate?"

"When you are working in a crowd through Major Chapman, our consulmore or less large, the assistance of a general in Florence, with a view to the egotiation of an extraditton treaty. Now, the Sanmarinesi are not fond of making modus operandi? Now don't be too profuse in your questions, such a proceeding reminds me too vividly of times san Marino is absolutely independent. It has its own coinage and its own stamps. gone by, when I've been under fire of At length, however, after considerable cane every post he passed. So strong examination and cross examination diplomacy, the document was drawn up was this habit, that if, thinking to To one who has kept touch before various administrators of the and signed by the queen and the two

elected for life. Too numero cise the imperium, the council is obliged to delegate this power, and therefore elects two captains, termed captains regent. These hold office for only six months, nor can they be re elected before the expiration of three years. During the time of their regency the captains are relieved of every other charge, have full personal immunity, and, attired in their ourteenth century costumes of black silk "the pickpocket having selected the and velvet take precedence on every occasion. The people have a share in the government, the government lying in their very midst. The Sanmariaesi in their very midst. must of necessity take an interest in their state, for every hearth furnishes its contribution. Indeed, these ten thousand

deal of a people of politicians, PRELIMINARY steps have been taken in Philadelphia for the organization of an association to embrace the six different families of the Celtic race-the Irish, Scotch Highland, Welsh, Manx, Cornish, and Breton. The constitution sets forth that the association is for the purpose of instituting in this city a library, museum, and art gallery, all illustrative of Celtic will themselves, in their anxiety to literature and history, that is to be non political and non-partisan.

people almost embody Prevost Paradol's

NEW YORK state and its political divi sions are now spending \$47,000,000 annually for the maintenance of the public school system and the institutions of higher education. The expenditure last year was as follows: Common schools, \$33,421,491; secondary education, \$6, 096,374; higher education, \$7,663,037.

THE worst evil in city administration is 'Why because in his anxiety he is con the blackmail believed to be collected tinu lly feeling in a fidgety manner, from gamblers, and other law-breakers. first inside his pocket, and then out. This is a world-wide evil. A recent trial side, and occasionally taking out his in Berlin shows that such bribes have an industrial school and manufacturing purse, pocket book, roll of bills or watch, been paid on an enormous scale to police edg d obstacle, so that the spot seemed to see that it is all O. K. None of these officials, who were all retired army officers movements are lost upon the crook, who of high rank. Like disclosures have ocspeedily relieves this over-anxious in- curred in Paris. The London police has dividual of his valuables in the deftest from time to time had its scandals. These manner possible. Yes sir, these over- evils of city life are often urged by cynical cute chaps are, as a rule, the easiest to men to be "necessary." As the public conscience grows more exacting, and absurd question, but the public would like to know if pickpockets in general have any partiality for any particular permitted they will inevitably corrupt the class of persons upon whom to exercise police and, through this, municipal adtheir peculiar talents?" ministration itself.

It is in cresting to see how the cost o William IV's coronation-which amounted to just over £40,000-was built up Here are the official items in the "bill Their majesties' household, £22.234; office arms: king's herald and pursui vants, £1,478; office of works: fitting up Westminster abbey, £12,085; royal mint coronation medals, £4,326; fireworks keeping open public theaters on the night

TOPICS IN BRIEF.

Let us then be up and doing, All becoming money kings; Some day we may be endowing Universities and things.

Lives of billionaires remind us

That we've got to own the stock If we want to leave behind us Libraries on every block.

Which Grow Upon Men and are Impossible to Correct.

QUEER ACTIONS OF INDIVIDUALS

Noted Cases of Well Known and Distinguished Professional Gentlemen and Their Particular "Habits."

"It's strange," remarked a wellknown gentleman the other day, "that | his hand in his pocket." small habits obtain as strong a hold on a man as they do, isn't it? This morning I got out of bed, picked up a shoe accustomed myself to putting on my left shoe first. Now, I might just as but the habit had become firmly established and before I thought I had made the change.' The remark started a train of thought

in the writer's mind and for a few days the small peckliarities of his friends and acquaintances were noticed. It is wonderful to what an extent each man and woman's life is made up of small habits, "Now look here, ain't you just a little weman's life is made up of small habits, self is never to divide the last word on bit too inquisitive—I think I've talked in a great measure useless and extreme- a page. He would rather leave a blank ly trivial, but having nearly as strong a than carry a syllable to the next page hold on the victim as more serious habits, and only those who have had Situated in the heart of Italy, it has experience with them and have fought been peculiarly exposed to the desolating against them know how annoying they wars of the middle ages, and while the are to their victims, althou h almost eninsula has been convulsed by political unnoticeable to others. Every trade revolutions, and other states, absorbed develops them, and once formed they by more powerful neighbors, have now become part of unified Italy, this they sovereign power has alone preserved its habit of pulling up his pantaloons by autonomy. It has been in existence the waistband, and everybody knows fifteen centuries, and for a thousand years that a detective can tell an old soldier the government has been much the same by the fact that he will invariably start as it is to day. Founded in the fourth off on his left foot. A story is told of a century by Saint Marinus, a poor mason New Yorker who was out of employwho went to live as a hermit upon Mount ment and, lounging along the street, WM. M'KINLEY AND WILKINS. Titanus, a Christian community quickly noticed a man in painter's clothes car sprang up in that inaccessible fastness, 'rying a brush and paint pot. Stepping and it has continued through all the ages up to him the lounger said, "You are The Element of Luck and Native Ability as no pai ter." The man of paint, eight thousand feet above the surround- startled, asked why, and was informed ing plains, a natural impregnable fortress that he did not carry his brush as paint whereon its founder had inscribed the ers are accustomed to do. The man had to acknowledge that he was not a painter, but on the contrary was a detective and had assumed the garb of a painter in order to hunt down a certain clue. The detective, whose name is a familiar one in all parts of the country, was even at the time possessed of concapital of seventy-five millions of citicame one of the keenest and most successful detectives in the East.

was this habit, that if, thinking to break himself of it, he would go by a break himself of it, he would go by a city from the days of Lincoln to McKin-the must come what a historical record of men and what a h my own way, and in the words of the topical song written by that clever of six'y, thirty nobles and thirty plebelans, tance, in order to satisfy the habit which he had acquired. This is, probably, of mankind. It astounds the reflective one of the most common and aggravat ing of the numberless silly habits cultivated by men. There is a well-known gentleman in this city who says that from boyhood he has been fighting against a desire to touch every fence to the post's coassotion of himan expost he passes. If, in walking along istence: the street, he does not manage to step evenly with the fence p sts, curb stones or cracks in the stone pavement, he is worried to an extent almost unbelievable from such a small cause. When stage of life, passing over a stone pavement he right foot would come down directly upon the cracks. If the middle of his him in the right place.

Another Washington gentleman, at has often complained of a habit which he formed in boyhood and which he of curling up his nose as a small boy or girl would do when "making a snoot" at an unpleasant acquaintance. He says that it gave him the keenest pleasure to do it, and that the temptaface or in front of his class was often nation.

To digress a moment: subject and for To digress a moment: subject and for To digress a moment ruled by sword tion to curl up his nose in a friend's feel extremely foolish, because it seemed weak in him to do so and because such motion must seem very silly to the friend and very funny to the school. The same gentleman would spend hours in a single week in looking with one eye half closed at spots or small objects just past his hand or some straight in the hand or obstacle. In walking along the street he would constantly be engaged in seeing how long he could make a distant lamp post remain hidden behind a tree, and in so doing would walk zig-zag across the pave-ment and blink and wink in such a manner as to compel a stranger to be-lieve that he was slightly off. Yet he writer. to day one of the brainlest men in the District.

One of the most eloquent divines of n adjoining tate has often complained to the writer that in passing a paling ence, he is always bothered by an inordinate desire to count all the palings by fours. He had been worked down else and became almost a monomania. Everything was counted, a d if the number did not prove to be a multiple of four, he experienced a keen disapointment. Sums were added, multi olied and divided, and the totals, mul tiplicants and quotients tested by being divided by four. If a row of figures were seen they would be added immediately and divided by four. The minister persities and things.

of billionaires remind us we've got to own the stock want to leave behind us aries on every block.

—The Chicago Times-Herald.

were seen they would be added immediately and divided by four. The minister became fearful least this were a premonition of insanity and became morbid over it. At last, after a severe illness, during which he could not count at all, he lost the habit. The same man in delivering a sermon, invariably had his left hand in the arm hole of Salisbury. were seen they would be added imme.

THE SMALL HABITS his vest, in his lower vest pocket or in the pocket of his pantaloons and these parts of his clothes were always. in the pocket of h. pautaloons and these parts of his clothes were always torn. On one occasion his wife, whom this custom worried exceedingly, sewed up the pockets of his "Sunday clothes" without informing her husband of what she had done. As soon as he had got well into his sermon Sunday morning his left hand went to his vest pocket; but the fingers could not be forced into it. Down to the pantaloon pocket went the hand, but that was closed, too. The hip pocket was in the same fix. The audience began to see that something was worrying their minister. His left hand was wandering from his vest to his pantaloons and back again and again, his manner was nervous and irritable and his speech stammering. At length he broke down altogether and was compelled to explain to the additional and the speech stammering. congregation that he could not deliver a sermon without being a lowed to put

The habits of newspaper writers are often peculiar. There is one well-known newspaper man in this town known who will never go to report a meeting and threw it down again because it without having a new pencil in his fitted the right foot, whereas I have pocket, no matter how many he has that are still of considerable length. In writing, he must, if possible, have his left shoe first. Now, I might just as well have put that shoe on my right foot and saved the time required to throw it down and pick up the other, but the habit had become firmly established. mark or a spot on it to begin with. there must not be a scratch word. If a wrong word should be used in the very last line and it should be necessary to mark it out, the whole page would be re written, and the first few lines are always written far apart to correspond with the double leading that is used at the beginning of a long article. Anoth r peculiar rule established for him-

One might easily fill half a dozen olumes with instances of funny habits. but all the reader need do to "catch on" himself is to keep his weather eye open as he walks along the street.

OHIO MEN

Whom the Writer Has Known in their Native Lair.

Contributing Factors to Success-Some Hitherto Unpublished Facts which Accounts for the President's "Change af Views."

What a tresco the pictoral history of the was even at the time possessed of condiderable influence, and recognizing the difference and the subjects and "wards of the nation," would make for the high altar of the difference and fascinated me with recitals of over an hour he indulged me with questions and fascinated me with recitals of his Washington experiences. Mr. Will subject and most successful detectives in the East.

Everyone who has read Boswell's Everyone who has read Boswell's anchorage for the element-defying craft, anchorage for the element-defying craft, anchorage for the element-defying craft, anchorage for the element-defying craft. siderable influence, and recognizing the | zens, subjects and "wards of the nation," stranger's shrewdness, secured him a would make for the high altar of the position in a detective agency. He be- Temple of Fortune! Washington has Life of Dr. Samuel Johnson remembers successful over adverse storms and caphis peculiar habit of touching with his cane every post he passed. So strong ment of the conquered favors of that ment of the conquered favors of the conquered favors of that ment of the conquered favors of that ment of the conquered favors of the conquer cane every post he passed. So strong ment of the conquered favors of that

faculties of the ordinary intellect to note, retrospectively, as it were, the vicissitudes five and twenty years have accomplished in the lives and fortunes of the many prominent characters who have enacted their parts, in conformity

"This world's a stage," etc., or who still live on, their roles incom-

pleted, and perhaps new and unlooked for assignments awaiting them on the Confining this excerpt to a few con makes a painful effort so to measure his spicuous or selected ones from the great steps that his left foot and then his army whose achievements and failures would make a human Mosaic of the most variagated shades of good and ill

fortune-a composite whole which aptly nstep is not directly across the crack illustrates Pope's immortal admonition he experiences a very disagreeable feel- that "the greatest study of mankind is ing, as if his shoe were not touching man"-I summon for illustration rather than exploitation, at the risk of incurring the penalty of les majesty, William one time prominent in school work, McKinley, President of the United States, for Mr. McKinley offers the student of human affairs the most gorgeously striking example of could not destroy. The habit was that as the factor in the making of greatne Mr. McKinley, too, interests mankind in general, from the fact that he is the first President of the great American Republic who has departed from the traditions, precedents, and policies of his illustrious predecessors in launching the ship of state upon the unknown and

eign peoples are now ruled by sword, girted representatives of the Republic; territories and subjecated islands of the seas in both hemispheres are conspicu-ous gifts to victorious generals or scions of distinguished families; after the manner of ancient Rome, when Julius and his son Octavius Caezar became successively sole dispensers, as McKinley is now, of provinces and kingdoms less distanteven from Rome than some of the countries our President sends his pro-consuls, patricians, and satraps to

It is but a little over a decade since this nighty President rode with the writer in mighty Fresident rode with the writer in the plebian smoking car of a B. & O., train (thankful to have a pass) from Mansfield to Newark, Ohio. In the party were Captain Cope, ex-state treasurer; the late captain and paymaster, Win. Monahan; "Major" McKinley, and the writer.

The future President, but then repudiated congressional candidate, discussed the mutability of human affairs, and especially the disappointments unsatisfactory career of a politician.

This was before M. A. Hanna fully fence, he is always bothered by an inordinate desire to count all the palings
by fours. He had been worked down
and bothered a great deal by the criticisms of some narrow minded people
who were not well enough educated to
understand his scientific allusions, that
seemed unorthodox to them, but this
habit worried him more than anything
else and became almost a monomania.
Everything was counted, a d if the tetis of the major on the then great ques-tion of the day—the tariff. The Major was cheered by the information an Eu-ropeon trip had enabled me to lay before him, viz, that he was best hated man in England, and that all Englishmen were agreed that he, the major, was nothing more nor less than "a pot house politi-cian,' "a demagogue," and "a disguised

The party got off at Newark, and the writer accompanied the Major to the hall where he was to speak on the issues of the day. A report of that speech would make instructive reading now, as an illustration of how radically a politician can change his most sacred convic-tions. The major scored England and her statesmen, a la O'Donovan Rosa, and won my eternal fealty by his stir-ring anti-British periods. After the meeting he informed "Bill" Monahan and the writer that he was through with politics and would never again he a canpolitics and would never again be a can-dinate for an elective office. We com-bated this apparent sincers resolution, and pointed out that the tide would turn and he would be remembered. He shook his head and said "the practice of law has more fascinations for me than either a seat in Congress or the guigernatorial

had given him the commission of paymaster in the regular Army.
How do I account for President McKinley's change of convictions as being
the most pro-British President who ever
occupied the Presidential chair? "Jimmy" Boyle, now consul-general to Liverpool, and Governor Mckinley's former
private secretary, is the man who converted our President.
The writer knew Mr. Boyle well in
Cincinnati and Colubus, He was intensely English. Borna few miles from
Liverpool and coming to Canada as a
youth, he never forgot his native land
nor its American dependency. Even

while private secretary to Governor Mc-Kinley he would insist on spending his Christmas in Toronto. Mr. Boyle, while correspondent in Columbus of the Commercial-Gazette, had the run of my (newspaper) office, and many a best of Commercial-Gazette, had the run of my (newspaper) office, and many a heated argument we had over the English-Irish question and the English and American forms of government. Mr. Boyle knew Mr. Boyle knew Mr. Boyle knew Mr. Boyle knew Mr. Boyle of high tariff. He shared his countrymen's opinions of the major, but subsequently assigned to report the speeches of Candidate McKinley for governor of Ohio, Mr. Boyle ingratiated himself into the favor of the future governor and President.

To Mr. Boyle's four years association.

ernor and President.

To Mr. Boyle's four years association with Governor McKinley and his persistent and brainy presentations of the English view of every question, ably seconded by Mr. Hanna's molding process, is due the metamorphosis which has made the "best bated" American politician of the British empire "the greatest American statesman who ever directed the destinies of the American republic." Sie,

Hon, Beriah Wilkins, state senator in the 63d general assembly of Ohio, and subsequently member of Congress from the old lke Hill district, is by all odds the nost singularly successful Ohioan who has for half a century settled in the National Capital. It need hardly be stated that Mr. Wilkins is the publisher and sole owner of the Washington Post, the leading daily newspaper of the city and adjacent, or rather tributary, territory. Mr. Wilkins, previous to becoming joint owner with ex-Postmaster-General Frank Hatton of the Post, had no previous newspaper experience. He no previous newspaper experience. He was, however, an able financier and a banker in his native Ohio town.

"No business is new to a man of brains or impossible of mastery," and Mr. Wilkins demonstrated the truth of this enjoyan.

this epigram.

The writer served as a state officer when Mr. Wilkins was state senator, and presuming on the then acquaintance a call was made on the Washington mag-

cier. Said he:
"How was the Post built up and made

lently went over, retrospectively, the ork of over ten years, the lines in hi face deepening and the corners of his mouth intermittently twitching, while his fingers unconsciously but softly drummed on the desk he was partially

drummed on the desk he was partially leaning over.

"Well, for over six years I never left the office of the Post until I had counted the papers which the newsboys sold. I watched the pennies and confined my labors to what you might call the practical and mechanical end of publishing a newspaper. Mr. Hatton wrote very little, but he was master of the literary end of the concern. His suggestions were prolific in this respect, and his Napoleonic ideas of expenditure, etc., were to me marvelously visionary, but we got along famously well. I soon mastered every detail and made a point of directing the policy of the paper along mastered every detail and made a point of directing the policy of the paper along lines of independence, honesty, and legitimate news, regardless of cost. To this policy the success of the Post is admittedly due." Mr. Wilkins abruptly changed the subject and talked of his years of European travel, at intervals running from six to eight months yearly, during the past six or seven years. From the Carpathean Mountains to Paris, Monte Carlo, and the Biyeris Mr. From the Carpathean Mountains to Paris, Monte Carlo, and the Riveria, Mr. Wilkins related scenes and incidents which of themselves would make an intensely interesting newspaper page.

Intensely interesting newspaper page. In Washington among the newspaper fraternity Mr. Wilkins is accorded much more credit in building up the valuable property he now solely controls than the gentleman himself claims. His purchase of the property from Stilson Hutchins was a fine piece of financiering, whereby Mr. Wilkins, without risk to the individual property of his associates, paid, long before the date fixed upon for the final payment, the purchase upon for the final payment, the purchase price. Stock to the amount of the total sum paid for the property was issued, and as the payments were made the stock was redeemed from the Hutchins interest, until every dollar was owned by Wilkins & Hatton. At Mr. Hatton's death his interest was considerably over \$200,000, all of which Mr. Wilkins paid his widow when she elected to withdraw some time after her husband's demise.

The building in which the Post is published cost Mr. Wilkins \$125,000, and the concern to day do s not owe a dollar! This marvelous achievement excites admiration when it is a superior of the concern to the concern t rais marvelous achievement excites admiration when it is recalled that the Post to-day is too valuable a property to estimate the price at which it could be purchased, and that from the newspaper point of view Mr. Wilking was a rank outsider in the profession until his purchase of the Post, Mr. Wilkins' nervous system needs requestration but otherwise. system needs recuperation, but otherwise he is good for many years of usefulness to his splendid property. He has two sons in the Post, and his close application to the details of a great newspace. tion to the details of a great newspape is no longer necessary, hence his well earned vacations.

W. J. E.

On the theory, it is assumed that certain Democratic editors find the best inspiration for their wittlest paragraphs in criticism of the men and measures of their own party, the local Democratic organ scintillates with stupid culogies of the late Queen Victoria and soleful abuse of all who oppose the Republican imperialistic program. An autograph letter from Edward VII. to the editor and Presidential authority to execute Aguinaldo would apparently overflow his cup of happiness.

"You ought to see my cottage in the woods," said the popular emotional

"Make it out of Northern pine?" saked someone.

''Not at all,' she replied, in her lightcomedy manner. "I made it out of East Lynne.